

5 WEATHER PAGE: Yesterday, then
temp. 61-116.4. Tomorrow, then
yesterday's temp. 60-62.5-65.
Today, then yesterday's temp.
13.5. CHANNELS: Ships, beginning
11.5. SUNNY. Temp. 70-77 (21-24). NEW
YORK: Temp. 55-61 (13-18). Yesterday's
10 (13-14). ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE 8

جامعة فيينا

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1970

Established 1887



S TALK — Martin Kenner (left), who describes himself as chairman of the committee to defend the Black Panthers; Donald Cox (center), self-styled Black Panther marshal, and Jennifer Dohrn, sister of Bernadine Dohrn, the ex-student activist who is on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list, holding a press conference in Beirut.

Barred by Egypt

try and Panther Friends e Evicted From Lebanon

By Joe Alex Morris

PT, Oct. 27.—A combined force of Black Panthers, the and the high priest of "dirty" drugs to establish friendly contacts with the revolutionaries fled.

It amounted to a predawn

Lebanese security authorities

r. Timothy Leary and his

sons from their two \$45-a-

at the St. George's

They took them to the

then waited six hours

in Cairo.

Black Panther "field mar-

shal" Cox, and Jennifer

of the militant "Free

up, were held incommunicado

the airport. When they got

they attempted to disem-

ber the city.

Egyptian officials politely

them into the transit

They were expected to be

the next plane to Africa

they came from Sunday.

ree, plus the Black Panther

fund chairman, Martin

were landed in the

East by the Panthers. In

minister, Eldridge Cleaver

was to support the

lans against what Cleaver

that "imperialist lackey,"

had "made his own

mistakes."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Timothy Leary

iator Air Chief Abducted; ime Takes 'Drastic' Steps

Ecuador, Oct. 27 (AP)—

member of the Ecuadorian

Gen. Cesar Rohn Sandoval

abducted at 7:15 a.m.

Defense Ministry said

mapping came on the 50th

of the air force and

in Sandoval was to preside

ations today attended

from the United

Britain, Spain and ten

american countries.

John Sandoval, 45, was

to have been alone with

in a district north of the

according to unofficial ac-

hoppers surrounded

beat up the driver and

the general and the car-

ista, said the car was

with bullet holes in it.

It was a politically

action against the go-

of President Jose Maria

Baltra, who five months

red himself a dictator af-

ing emergency powers in-

stitution.

Defense Ministry said in a

that seven security

were being implemented

the scheduled anniversary

were being suspended

statement also said

"armed forces and

making every effort and

drastic measures . . . to

the kidnaped

and to "prevent the

sent in our country of

at odds with society."

Airports Closed

were closed and high-

put under military con-

cerns occupied the broad-

and authorities began

house search. Several

were reported arrested in

Guayaquil and other cities

today the army sent

to the workshops of the

El Tiempo and El

and of El Telegrafo,

and in Guayaquil four of

newspapers in the com-

venting their publication.

Nobel Prizes: Argentine Chemist and French, Swedish Physicists

By Bernard Weinraub

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 27 (NYT).—

Nobel Prizes were awarded to

day to an Argentine chemist

who has explored the

nature of sugar, and to two physicists

for independent research in

magnetic behavior.

The 1970 Nobel Prize for

Chemistry was awarded to Luis

F. Leloir, a French-born Ar-

gentine who teaches at the

Institute for Biochemical Re-

search in Buenos Aires. The

Physics Prize will be shared by

Prof. Louis Neel of the Uni-

versity of Grenoble and Prof.

Hannes Alfvén, who now

teaches at the University of

California in San Diego.

In issuing the coveted prizes

today, the Swedish Royal Acad-

emy of Sciences cited the three

winners for separate and highly

complex research that has had

an impact ranging from medi-

cine to computer use to space

exploration.

Today's announcement con-

cluded the 1970 Nobel Prizes,

each worth \$78,400, this year.

Winners will receive the awards



Luis Leloir

from King Gustavus VI Adolf of Sweden in ceremonies in Stockholm on Dec. 10, the anniversary of the death in 1866 of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish-born bachelor who amassed a fortune with his invention of dynamite.

As in recent years, today's

announcements were read by Prof. Erik Rudberg, 68, permanent secretary of the Royal Academy of Sciences, outside a second-floor chamber of the academy in the wooded Stockholm suburb of Frescati. The announcements by the white-haired physicist followed closed-door meetings of the 180-member academy, which must approve the recommendations of a five-member committee of experts in each field.

2 Announcement
Speaking slowly, Dr. Rudberg said: "The Royal Academy of Sciences has decided to award the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1970 to Prof. Luis F. Leloir of the Institute for Biochemical Research, Buenos Aires, for his discovery of sugar-nucleotides and their role in the biosynthesis of carbohydrates."

Dr. Rudberg, answering questions, described the work of the three scientists as "theoretically very complicated."

"Dr. Leloir's work involved the chemical processes in which sugar is broken down into simple carbohydrates," Dr. Rudberg said. "For decades we have been well informed about the process of biological carbohydrate breakdown and its catalysts, but it was not until his discoveries that the mechanisms of all the syntheses of compounds belonging to the carbohydrate group were clarified."

He said that Dr. Leloir's work has had "extensive consequences" in physiology and medicine, especially in studies of biochemistry, where earlier we had to resort to vague hypotheses."



Hannes Alfvén

In the citation on Dr. Leloir's work, the Swedish Academy said: "His work, and the work inspired by him, has given us real knowledge in wide fields of biochemistry, where earlier we had to resort to vague hypotheses."

Austria	4.5	Liberia	9. Franc.
Bulgaria	10	Lebanon	10. L.L.
Bulgaria	10	Marocco	12.0. On.
Denmark	1.75	Netherlands	0.45. Franc.
Denmark	1.75	Nigeria	1.25. N.
France	1.00	Portugal	4. Eric.
Germany	0.70	Spain	15. S.K.R.
Germany	0.70	Turkey	4.25. T.L.
Greece	8.00	U.S. Military	50.00
Greece	8.00	Yugoslavia	3.00. D.

4 Russians Fly Plane To Turkey Claim They 'Seek Freedom'

ISTANBUL, Oct. 27 (UPI)—Four Russians landed at the Turkish Black Sea military airport at Sinop today aboard a small aircraft, officials announced. The Russians told Turkish officials they were "seeking freedom."

The aircraft had been on a flight to Sevastopol in the Soviet Union.

Officials identified the pilot as Alexander Menchikov, 50. The passengers were university students Nikolai Ginov, 20, and Vitali Posdeyev, 21, and worker Yuri Darbinov, 35.

They said the students had applied for political asylum. The pilot and the worker still were being questioned.

A search of the twin-engined Czechoslovak-built aircraft revealed no weapons, Turkish officials said. The aircraft was used on Soviet domestic commercial routes, they said.

Officials quoted them as saying "they could no longer bear to live in the stranglehold regime of Soviet Russia and decided to seek their freedom."

It was the second Soviet craft

in the first one, on Oct. 15, two Lithuanians succeeded in forcing a Soviet airliner to land in Trabzon, about 200 miles east of Sinop on the Black Sea coast. A hostess was slain and two crew members were wounded.

Extradition Demanded
MOSCOW, Oct. 27 (AP)—Soviet airline representatives called on Turkish Ambassador Fuad Bayramoglu today to demand extradition of a Lithuanian and his son accused of hijacking an Aeroflot plane

Project to Cost \$60-70 Million

Battle by Computer Is Goal Of Army in Electronics Test

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (NYT).—An electronic battlefield, where sensors and "people sniffers" pick up hostile movement, infrared beams guide infantry to the enemy and computers evaluate combat information, is the goal of an extensive research program under way in the U.S. Army.

Gen. William C. Westmoreland, Army chief of staff, believes that the new electronic technology has brought the Army to the threshold of a new concept of the battlefield that may be as revolutionary in warfare as the introduction of the helicopter or the tank.

The Army's tests are expected to cost between \$60 and \$70 million over the next five years.

The overall practical objective is an Integrated Battlefield Control System that will take over most of the battlefield intelligence functions served from the earliest times by the patrol.

This system's development from present tests, some staff officers predict, will force a reorganization of the field staff system introduced into the Army by Baron Frederick William von Steuben in the Revolutionary War.

U.S. Answer?

Professional soldiers contemplating dwindling defense budgets believe that the new system would facilitate the use of the agile, shock Army that now appears the only possible American answer to the Communist bloc's numerical superiority.

The Army is enthusiastic about electronic assistance on future battlefields. It will not eliminate the harsh decisions of war, however. The general still must choose his course of action. The infantryman still must seize and hold terrain.

What is expected is that under the new system the collection of information on which the general's choice will rest will be more rapid and accurate, as will the evaluation of the information by computer.

The advantage would be that command, instead of struggling to evaluate a mound of information, could turn the job over to computers. The answers could then be transmitted to commanders at lower echelons, where they would become the military intelligence on which forces were committed to the battle.

Battlefield Situation

Staff officers sketched a hypothetical battlefield situation with IBCS in operation:

An enemy column on foot and in vehicles is on the move. A wide variety of detection devices reports the movement from the enemy's sector. The information is received at combat headquarters and fed into a computer along with information from other areas of the battlefield.

The computer then tells the combat commander, for example, whether the column is entering his area and requires artillery fire or whether it is headed for another sector of the battlefield. The commander will not have to wait until intelligence officers correlate all the information. He can act at once.

The tests are being conducted by a special Army agency called MASSTER (Mobile Army Sensor System, Test, Evaluation and Review) at Fort Hood, Texas.

Wind Blew Generals' Plane Off Course, Diplomats Told

(Continued from Page 1) mission to make another visit to Leninakan.

American officials have been optimistic about the chances for a fairly prompt release of the men, and the apparently good conditions they were given by Soviet authorities tended to bolster that hope.

A senior diplomat said that given the options open to the Russians, it seemed logical to expect an early release.

"You simply can't make a U-2 case out of a Beechcraft," he said. "He said the Russians could have let the four men go quietly without making any propaganda about the incident, but the current strains in Soviet-American relations probably ruled that course out, he said.

Moreover, Soviet officials are probably still irked by the refusal of Turkish authorities to far to extradite the two Lithuanian hijackers of a Soviet airliner two weeks ago.

The diplomat said that he strongly doubted that Soviet authorities would seek to bring the four men to trial for illegal border crossing since that would undoubtedly bring unnecessary tension in Soviet-American relations.

There apparently was no Soviet effort to isolate the men from each other or to separate the Americans from the Turks.

The military officers told Mr. Combs and Mr. Swiers that they were feeling fine, were in good health and were being well-treated, the spokesman said.

After the meeting of several hours, the two consular officers returned to Yerevan, where they are awaiting Foreign Ministry permission to visit the detainees, flew from Moscow to Yerevan, the capital of Soviet Armenia, and were taken by car to Leningrad. The four officers were living in what was described by the spokesman as a "guest house."

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Summit Attained

KATMANDU, Oct. 27 (Reuters).—A Japanese climber and a Nepalese Sherpa have reached the summit of Dhaulagiri One, one of the world's highest mountains, the Nepalese Foreign Ministry said yesterday. Tezaujii Kawata, 32-year-old teacher at Tenkayama high school in Osaka, and Lekha Tensing reached the 26,810-foot summit on Oct. 20.

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IN FROM THE COLD—Bernadette Devlin comes through the rain to take her seat in Parliament after serving a jail sentence for her role in the Londonderry riots.

Britain to Cut Tax Rates In Surprise Move by Tories

(Continued from Page 1)

Jenkins, deputy leader of the Labor party and former chancellor of the exchequer.

One was a decision to charge admission fees to museums, which are now free in Britain. Another was an end to free milk in schools except for children in need.

A third killed the annual \$240,000 budget of the Consumer Council, a watchdog organization.

"It is right," Mr. Barber said, "to take action to break out of the depressing cycle of high taxation and low growth which has bedeviled our country in recent years."

"These measures are designed to give the British nation new impetus, new opportunity and new hope for the future."

Public to Pay

Politically, much attention will be focused on the Conservatives' plan—long-promised—to make the public pay for a number of welfare services.

Dental treatment under the National Health Service will now be charged at half the actual cost.

Instead of the present flat fees, \$4.20 for any number of fillings, for example. Examination will continue to be free.

Prescriptions, for which there is now a flat charge of 30 cents each will go up to 40 cents. And later there will be a sliding scale of charges related to actual cost of the medicine, up to a ceiling.

These and other changes will be subject to one large exception: poor persons and those suffering from disabilities will continue to be free of any charge, and in some cases they will get added payments.

Modest Benefit Coming

For instance, half the prescriptions issued at present are not charged at all—because the patient is under 15, over 65, an expectant mother, suffers from a chronic disease or meets various income tests.

The government will introduce a modest new benefit for poor families just over the welfare line. Details of this will come later.

The impact of the whole package will vary drastically from family to family—and that could determine its eventual political popularity. It will depend on whether people gain more in tax relief than they lose in benefits.

A senior diplomat said that given the options open to the Russians, it seemed logical to expect an early release.

"You simply can't make a U-2 case out of a Beechcraft," he said. "He said the Russians could have let the four men go quietly without making any propaganda about the incident, but the current strains in Soviet-American relations probably ruled that course out, he said.

Moreover, Soviet officials are probably still irked by the refusal of Turkish authorities to far to extradite the two Lithuanian hijackers of a Soviet airliner two weeks ago.

The diplomat said that he strongly doubted that Soviet authorities would seek to bring the four men to trial for illegal border crossing since that would undoubtedly bring unnecessary tension in Soviet-American relations.

Candidates Dine With Ceausescu

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP).—President Nixon invited Republican candidates from three crucial states to a White House dinner for 102 last night honoring visiting Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

They were men he has campaigned for—Rep. J. Glenn Beall Jr., senatorial candidate in Maryland; Nelson Gross, running for senator in New Jersey, and Rep. Thomas J. Meskill, a gubernatorial candidate in Connecticut.

Mr. Nixon had a gold and rock-crystal desk ornament with a large gold plate provided him as an official gift for President Ceausescu. Mrs. Nixon gave a porcelain bird, made by sculptor Edward Boehm, a black-crested grosbeak to Mr. Ceausescu.

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Cairo Regime Faces Test on Peace Talks

Failure Could Start Struggle for Power

By Joe Alex Morris

CAIRO, Oct. 27.—For 18 years, one-man rule. —What happens next?

Gamal Abdel Nasser, left, no

Tunisia, was sent to Jordan by the

Arab chief of state, who met in

Cairo last month, to head a com-

mission charged with ensuring im-

plementation of a cease-fire agree-

ment between Palestinian guerrillas

and the Jordanian government.

Instead, the 5,000 years of Egyp-

tian tradition of tribalism from the

mind villages of the feuding Nile Delta

to the upper echelons of govern-

ment in Cairo. The succession has

been smooth.

Thanks to the presence of the

Israelis on the banks of the Suez

Canal, the inheritors of Nasser's

power are likely to have a breath-

ing spell in which to establish

themselves. But it won't be a long

one.

Critical Decision

The current cease-fire will be

extended three months more until

early February. But then, Presi-

dent Anwar Sadat will have to

make his first critical decision:

whether to resume the fighting

along the canal.

The Egyptians are openly look-

ing to Washington for help in mak-

ing his decision. They hope that

the United States will, after the

November congressional elections,

put the squeeze on Israel and get

peace talks started at last.

Mr. Sadat is aware that his time

is limited. He has asked the pres-

ent government to stay on in office

until the end of the year, when the

peace decision must be made.

He knows that the army's pa-

tience is being sorely tried. 40 of

officers were cashiered last July for

protesting too vigorously when Mr.

Nasser accepted the American

peace initiative.

Best Man Available

Mr. Sadat's prime minister,

diplomat and elder statesman,

Mahmoud Fawzi, is the best man

available to pursue a peaceful set-

tlement. He is respected in the

West, and, if any Egyptian can im-

prove his position, it is from his

hard-line resistance, it is he.

If Mr. Fawzi fails, a whole new

political ball game will open up

in Egypt.

The Israel issue has enabled Mr.

Sadat to rally the whole country

on the policy of continuing along

the path laid down by Mr. Nas-

ser. But the jockeying for power

in the last three weeks has given

ample evidence that this facade

of unity will break down if the

peace talks do not get moving

again.

There has been much specula-

tion in the outside world about the

role played in the power struggle by

the Soviet Union, Egypt's major ally

and supplier of military and eco-

nomic aid. This is largely discount-

ed here.

The Russians are interested in

a strong leadership and continu-

ation of Nasser's policies," an Arab

ambassador said. The Russians

want no internal divisions, he ad-

ded.

One theory prevalent in the West

is that the insecurity of the present

leadership will make the Egyptians



Fire of Suspicious Origin—Firemen probe the wreckage of the Bank of America branch adjacent to the University of California, at Irvine, after a fire of what officials called "highly suspicious origin." Last February, a Bank of America branch was burned at Isla Vista, near the university's Santa Barbara campus after demonstrators had marched chanting that the bank represented the "establishment."

Plosives Found in Detroit

Synagogues Are Bombed Simultaneously in Rochester

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Oct. 27 (UPI)—Bombers buried explosives into two synagogues in different sections of the city early yesterday, causing heavy damage. It was the second series of bombings in a month in the state's third city.

Police officials said Temple Beth Shalom and the Light of Israel synagogue were damaged in the simultaneous blasts at 12:14 a.m. The blast at Temple Beth Shalom, an eight-foot hole in a concrete wall at the back of the long, two-story building. Windows were shattered, and the structure was moderately damaged. The force of the blast cracked the concrete almost to the roof.

Former Army explosives experts said about 25 pounds of explosive was used on the site. "Whoever is doing this doesn't know much about explosives," he said, adding that the bombers could have destroyed the entire building, rather than thrown the youths.

The Light of Israel explosion was apparently caused by a dynamite thrown through a large basement window, police said. The window was blown out in the 1 1/2-story modern brick building, and foundation was damaged.

Dynamite at Panther HQ.

DETROIT, Oct. 27 (AP)—Twenty sticks of dynamite and a bomb were loaded with explosive and set yesterday in the headquarters of a Black Panther-related group where 15 youths had been arrested Sunday and charged with police said.

They said the explosives were used in the continuing examination of the house, headquarters of local chapter of the National Committee to Combat Fascism. The group is an organizing arm of the

S. to Provide Results of Tests on Consumer Items

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (WP)—President Nixon yesterday signed executive order creating a program to provide to the public certain information on consumer items which are tested by the government.

It is time for the government to be with the American consumer much of this information it buys," the President said.

action, which had been expected for several days, creates a one Product Information Center within the General Services Administration, the federal procurement agency.

Information on products will be collected through some 25 field offices in various American cities, addition to creating the product information center within GSA, the President's order requires that federal agencies send any useful product information to GSA.

order also sets up a nine-pilot program under which Army Laboratory will transmigrate product information language consumers can understand.

100 in Gay Sit-In At Harper's to Protest Article

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—About 100 male and female members of the Gay Activist Alliance invaded the offices of Harper's magazine this morning to protest what they called "a slanderous article" on homosexuality.

A spokesman for the group said the protesters seized and "will be holding" the executive office as "a reprisal for Harper's refusal to publish rebuttal of their slanderous article 'Homo-Hetero Struggle for Sexual Identity,' published in the September issue.

Managing editor Robert Kotlowitz said the editors and the demonstrators had not yet met, but "of course we would publish a rebuttal—that met our standards."

Mr. Kotlowitz said there were no plans to have the demonstrators ejected. He added that as far as he knew, it was the first sit-in in Harper's history.

N.J. High Court Rules Out Jail For Marijuana 1st Offenders

By Ronald Sullivan

TRENTON, N.J., Oct. 27 (NYT)—The New Jersey Supreme Court established new guidelines yesterday that eliminate prison sentences for persons convicted for the first time of possessing or using marijuana.

The ruling by the state's highest court was described here as one of the most far-reaching court decisions in the country involving drug abuse penalties. It also came a week after Gov. William T. Cahill had signed a new law he had pushed that drastically lessens the criminal penalties for first offenders caught with small amounts of marijuana.

"I'm delighted," the Republican governor told reporters after being informed of the decision. "I congratulate the Supreme Court for its enlightened attitude."

The subject of drug abuse penalties is particularly sensitive to the governor because his 18-year-old son, John, has been arrested twice this year on marijuana possession charges. And the governor had previously remarked that the sentence involved in such cases was unnecessarily harsh.

Penalty Reduced

Under the new law signed by Gov. Cahill, the penalty for possessing a small amount of marijuana was reduced from a serious crime carrying a prison term of two to 15 years to a simple disorderly conduct charge that carries a maximum penalty of six months in jail.

Yesterday's ruling by the court effectively eliminates any six-month sentence, regardless of the amount of marijuana involved, so long as the person caught with it intended it for his own use only.

In a 5-to-2 decision, the court said, "We cannot escape the unhappy fact that our youth have been involved with marijuana in disturbing numbers," but it emphasized that prison sentences obviously were not the solution, adding that such punishment "is a traumatic experience for anyone."

While dissenting from the majority opinion, Justices John J. Francis and Frederick Hall nevertheless called the sentence given the Ward youth "grossly excessive" and "tragic," and they recommended that he be given a new trial.

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Easy Senate Race Expected

Muskie Campaigns in Maine With an Eye on White House

By John W. Finney

PORLAND, Maine, Oct. 27 (NYT)—As a token of appreciation from the Lewiston-Auburn Rotary Club, 22-year-old Harry W. Rowe recently presented Sen. Edmund S. Muskie with a pine bough to carry as the senator set forth on his "task of making the nation better."

The senator and the couple of hundred businessmen at Steckino's Restaurant chattered appreciatively over the double entendre of the gift from the former dean of Bates College.

Everyone in the audience, including Sen. Muskie, fully appreciated that the junior senator from Maine, who has strived to make a national political reputation as an environmentalist, was looking beyond the Maine woods toward the White House.

Before he can openly declare his presidential ambitions for 1972, however, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate in 1968 has one political hurdle to clear—re-election to a third term in the Senate.

It is a virtually nonexistent hurdle, which paradoxically is one of Sen. Muskie's political problems as he seeks to establish a claim on the presidential nomination.

Opposed by Conservative

Sen. Muskie is opposed by 66-year-old Neil S. Bishop, a maverick conservative Republican who in his campaign literature suggests he looks just as much like Abraham Lincoln as his craggy-faced opponent.

With the possible exception of Mr. Bishop, nobody in Maine gives the former state legislator, now an Augusta high school teacher, any chance of defeating Sen. Muskie. The only question is the size of Sen. Muskie's winning margin—a question that has considerable relevance to the senator's presidential ambitions.

After a visit to Washington, Mr. Bishop said he had been told by the White House that if he could hold Sen. Muskie to less than 60 percent of the vote, it would do him in. He planned a whirlwind tour to half a dozen states to support GOP candidates.

Before he returns to Washington the day after the election, the President will campaign in nine other states, making a total of 22 he has visited this fall in support of GOP candidates.

The White House, meanwhile, appeared to give up any Republican hope of winning a majority of Senate seats with the statement that Mr. Nixon would consider a gain of even one GOP seat a significant victory.

The President has taken a grave political risk in staking his prestige on the traditionally uphill battle for the "in" party in a mid-term election. But he is said to have felt that the stakes—a shift in the overall philosophy of the Senate to more conservative hue, if even a few liberal senators are defeated for re-election—justify the risk.

Later tomorrow, he will speak twice in Texas. In Texas the Republican hopes are a bit higher than in Florida where the President has his second home and which is a key to his bid for a vigorous Republican party in the South.

Despite past differences with Florida's Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr., the President gave him a vigorous endorsement along with Rep. William C. Cramer, the President's hand-picked candidate to fill the seat of retiring Democratic Sen. Spessard L. Holland.

Before leaving Washington, White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said he would not comment on the Senate's chances in next Tuesday's elections.

Wide Margins

Since winning the governorship in 1954, Sen. Muskie has averaged a 59 percent plurality, and in the Senate race in 1964 he won with 66.4 percent of the vote. "But the senator quickly points out that 'everything was going right' in 1964 when Maine was caught up in the anti-Goldwater landslide, and his 1964 margin, therefore, will not necessarily be sufficient or surpassed in an off-year election this year.

Another test of his political strength may be whether he can pull Gov. Kenneth M. Curtis, a Democrat, into a second term against state Attorney-General James S. Erwin.

Despite the complications, Sen. Muskie is the first to acknowledge that the outcome of the senatorial race has a direct bearing on his presidential ambitions.

Sometime, probably not too long after the election, Sen. Muskie concedes he is going to have to make some "projections" and "decisions" about how he wants to proceed to the White House.

One decision that he has reached is that, if he goes for the presidency, it will be through primary elections. "The mood of America requires a candidate to go that route," he said in an interview.

The senator has set up a separate office.

Historical Attitude

At the time, according to the Cumberland County prosecutor's office, there was "an almost hysterical attitude toward drug abuse in the county."

On Nov. 7, 1958, Ward was sentenced to the overcrowded state prison here. But within two weeks, he suffered an apparent mental breakdown and had to be transferred to the state hospital for the criminally insane for three months.

He was then returned to prison but suffered another breakdown and was readmitted to the hospital.

He was subsequently switched back and forth from prison to the hospital until he was finally released on parole on Oct. 15, 1969.

Even though the court's ruling suspending his sentence had no real impact upon the Ward youth, Stanley van Ness, the state public defender who represented the youth on appeal, called the ruling one of the major achievements of his office.

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While dissenting from the majority opinion, Justices John J. Francis and Frederick Hall nevertheless called the sentence given the Ward youth "grossly excessive" and "tragic," and they recommended that he be given a new trial.

Nixon Signs New Drug Law, Appeals for Public Support

By Stuart Auerbach

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (WP)—President Nixon pressed his law-and-order theme yesterday as he signed drug control legislation that he said would "save the lives of hundreds of thousands of young people who would otherwise be hooked on drugs."

Standing before a table filled with money and drugs seized in a federal raid last week, the President said the new law strengthens the Justice Department's law enforcement powers and provides "a forward-looking program" to combat drug addiction.

He appealed for public support in the fight against drug use, which he called the major cause of crime in the country and said was "physically, mentally and morally" destroying hundreds of thousands of the nation's youth.

The legislation is a cornerstone of the Nixon administration's anti-crime program. But Congress, during 15 months of debate, added extensive provision for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug users and for an anti-drug education program all to be run by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Nevertheless, the bill-signing ceremony was law enforcement all the way.

Front Row Seat

It was staged in a blue-carpeted classroom of the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs with Attorney General John N. Mitchell presiding. HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson had a front row seat at the ceremony, but was not called on to speak.



Sen. Edmund Muskie

Lindsay Says Nixon Spreads Mistrust Through Campaign

By Martin Tolchin

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (NYT)—Mayor John V. Lindsay charged last night that President Nixon was responsible for the 1970 political campaign which he said "has spread a cloud of suspicion and mistrust over our whole nation."

"This is one of the few campaigns in memory in which men apparently seek not merely to defeat their opponents, but literally to eliminate them from our public life," Mr. Lindsay said in remarks prepared for delivery at the Family-of-Man dinner at the New York Hilton Hotel.

In contrast to earlier statements in which Mr. Lindsay has criticized the national administration and "the federal government," he placed the blame squarely on the President.

"It is the voice of national leadership—backed by writers,

researchers and senior advisers from the White House, and by the President of the United States," he told an audience of 1,500 persons. "It strangely echoes the frightening voice of the fifties—when soft-on-Communism was the all-purpose weapon."

Brewster Wins Award

Guests at the dinner included Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary of the United Nations, and Kingman Brewster Jr., president of Yale University, who received the eighth "Family-of-Man" award from the Council of Churches of the City of New York.

A third award of a bronze medallion and \$2,000 was to have been presented to Cesar Chavez, the leader of United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. He declined, however, saying that he had a standing policy of refusing all personal awards. Mr. Lindsay received the council's gold medal for his massive contribution to the family of mankind. Last year it was awarded to President Nixon.

The mayor, a Republican whose future party affiliation has been the subject of widespread speculation, too by those who believe that he plans to seek the presidency in 1972 on a Democratic or independent ticket, reaffirmed his Republicanism in the following way:

"But when the President and his lieutenants tell us to be afraid, when they pretend that respected candidates condone violence—as though Weathermen were running in this election—then they are deserting the essential principles of both country and party."

Mr. Lindsay's endorsement last week of Arthur Goldberg, Democratic candidate for New York governor, led political observers to ponder whether he would endorse out-of-state Democratic candidates for high office in preparation for a switch to the Democratic party.

Nixon Now Backs Mansfield Foe in Montana Election

GREAT FALLS, Oct. 27 (UPI)—President Nixon sent a telegram yesterday to Republican Harold "Bud" Wallace endorsing his candidacy in Montana against Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield.

Mr. Nixon was quoted Friday as endorsing Sen. Mansfield and Senate minority leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania for United Nations ceremonies and Mr. Nixon said: "I don't want to say anything to hurt Sen. Mansfield."

The White House said later that Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower and Mrs. Julie Nixon Eisenhower, will do their bit in Pennsylvania on Friday, appearing in Harrisburg, Allentown, and Reading.

Tricia Nixon is seeing much of the country in the final week before the election. After campaign visits to Ohio, Oklahoma and North Dakota, she will return to Ohio Saturday to attend the wedding of a friend and make more campaign appearances.

Bandits Lure Fight Patrons To Fake Party, Get \$100,000

ATLANTA, Oct. 27 (AP)—About \$100,000 in cash and jewels was stolen by six masked bandits who issued engraved invitations for about 100 ringside patrons to attend a party after the Muhammad Ali-Jerry Quarry fight, police said today.

After the guests arrived, the hosts ordered them to a basement, robbed them and then fled with two women as hostages, who were released shortly, they said.

As each group of persons arrived last night at the house, police said, they were met at the door by a woman. As they stepped inside, a bandit wearing a ski mask and carrying a sawed-off shotgun greeted them.

The guests then were taken into the basement, where they were forced to strip and lie down on the floor, police said. Their jewelry and cash were taken.

One of the victims told police that people were "piled on top of each other at one point."

Police said that among the victims was a New York detective, Andrew West, who said he lost \$455 in cash, a \$6,000 diamond ring and his badge.

Only a few persons had filed complaints. The majority were "too embarrassed to complain," the police said.

What a good time...



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Consciousness at the Polls

One may quarrel (indeed, it is almost impossible not to) with Charles A. Reich's definition of the three states of consciousness he sees in America today, and especially with the merits he assigns to Consciousness III. Yet it is still possible to be grateful to Prof. Reich for popularizing "consciousness" in "The Greening of America" to indicate states of mind and social perception that defy older descriptions in terms of party, class and cultural alignment.

This is particularly true in this pre-election period in the United States, where so many traditional labels are coming unstuck, and so much rhetoric sounds outmoded. True, off-year elections (that is, elections in which there are no national candidates to polarize the voters) always have seen a rise in the importance of local issues and local personalities. But in 1970, this trend is multiplied, and is accompanied by a disregard for normal party allegiances that suggests a fundamental regrouping within the two major political organizations.

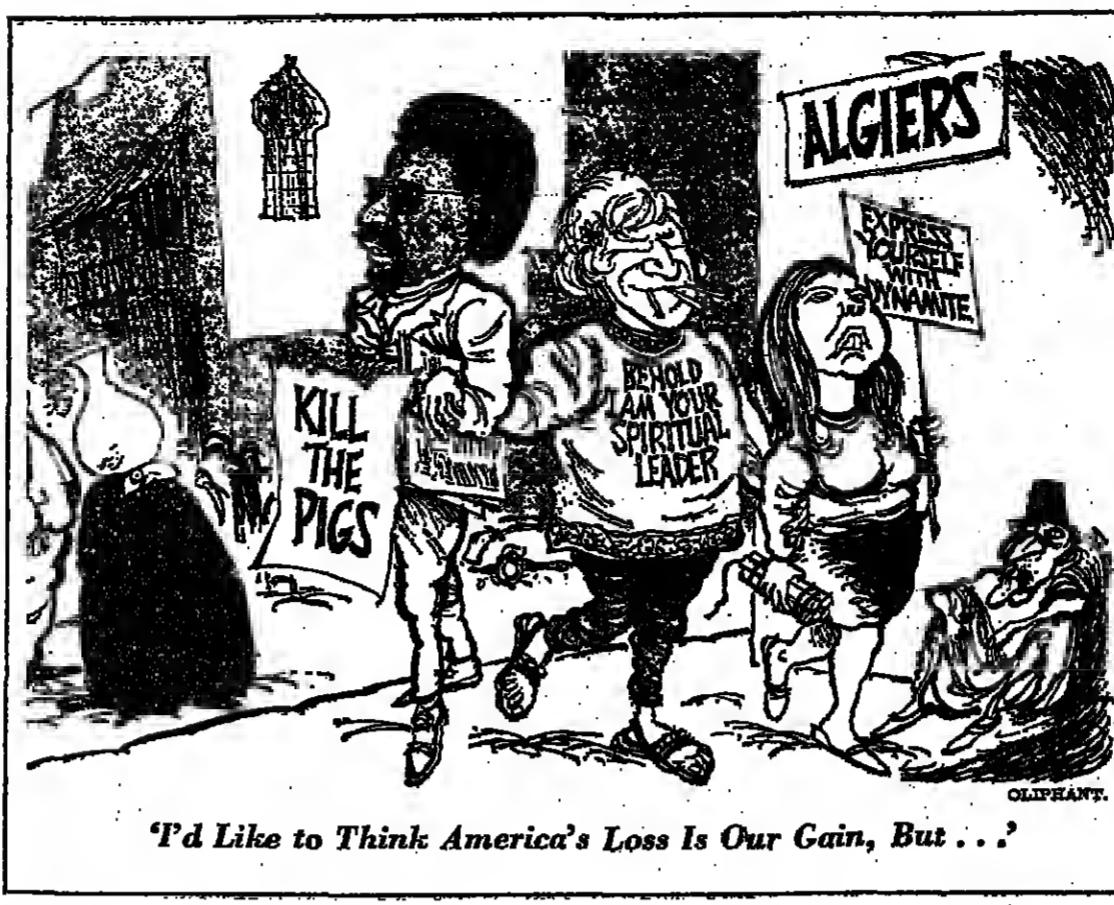
In other words, conflicts of consciousness, in Prof. Reich's sense, seem to be under way, rather than the usual off-year fragmentation over local issues. The President and Vice-President have been campaigning with quite exceptional vigor in an attempt to rally a Congress of roughly similar consciousness behind the administration, with little regard for formal party ties. And an opposition—without the same central focus that Mr. Nixon provides—is shaping up with equal scorn for old niceties of party behavior.

Unfortunately, in the welter of slogans and

oratory, it is by no means clear just how American public opinion is crystallizing. The "social issue"—concern over drugs, pornography, political and racial turmoil, crude crime—obviously bulks large. So does inflation; Foreign issues—even the Vietnamese war—seem less decisive. But just how the voter will respond to the appeals being made to him on the social and economic questions that affect him most immediately has the prophets guessing.

Now is it easy to fit the alignments now obscurely taking shape within any Reichian analysis. Relics of the agricultural, small-town past mingle with the newer industrialism, and both are shot through with the hopes, fears and illusions of Consciousness III. The rhetoric of the campaign is, of course, overshooting its marks; heroes and villains are being manufactured for purely political effect. But a troubled America, groping through a swamp of problems it hardly visualized a short dozen years ago, does not seem to be responding with any enthusiasm to either nakedly conservative or plainly liberal appeals.

Even after the votes are counted, it is quite possible that the 1970 election will give political scientists, statisticians and assorted witch doctors a wealth of material from which to deduce their contradictory opinions. An election can determine, with fair mathematical certainty, just who is likely to vote for what in the national legislature. But when a national consciousness is in process of formation, an election is just one of the indices to its development.



A Man Who Lives With Himself

By C. L. Sulzberger

AMMAN.—The credo of Jordan's King Hussein, who is now trying to glue together a strife-torn country, is that in the end a chief of state must do what he considers right, regardless of consequences. He feels, therefore, that he had to take the hard decision to confront the Palestine Arab guerrillas when they sought to challenge his rule.

"I don't think it is a matter of courage but of conviction," says the unusually courageous, short, soft-spoken sovereign of a troubled land.

"If I am convinced of my course I am committed to it. And once I am committed the question of odds doesn't enter in. It isn't important if the odds appear unfavorable. After all, the basic thing is that one has to live with oneself."

Hussein, who on numerous occasions has had to face down difficult situations by shrewdness and sheer guts, talks shrewdly of the latest "crisis." Puffing a cigarette and speaking in tones surprisingly deep and resonant for so small a man, he says:

"*Not an Easy Thing*"

"I tried my utmost to avoid the recent disaster but when it did come I had to face it. It is not an easy thing to use force in one's own country but the issue had to be met. Fortunately, the damage caused was limited."

On that point there is a considerable argument. The guerrillas or fedayeen unquestionably exaggerate the extent of loss in the recent civil war. The king's men minimize.

The probable casualties total about 1,500 dead and perhaps 5,000 wounded.

This is immeasurably less than statistics bandied about by fellahs

and to exploit differences they find among us."

There is an obvious unbridgeable gap between Hussein's Israel policy and that of the fedayeen. The king wants a political settlement based on the 1967 UN resolution. The fedayeen refuse to accept the resolution and wish to solve matters by force.

Hussein argues that once there is a "settlement" the Palestine Arabs have full rights of self-determination and can choose to form their own state or remain in Jordan.

The choice can only be made, he says, after the conflict has ended. He thinks they will opt for Jordanian citizenship.

And he is convinced monarchic government has a future in the Middle East if it "retains the best of our traditions and heritage. My own measure of success or failure will be whether I can create a system that works and is not simply dependent on a single individual."

The latter asseveration is undoubtedly true. There is "great activity"—not all of it hopeful. When one sees fedayeen womenfolk dancing and chanting dirges around a mass grave or truckloads of recently released fedayeen prisoners screaming "as long as we live we will continue the war," one is not over-optimistic.

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Allende Sees With Cabinet Of Moderate Coalition Rift Della Its Announcement

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 27.—Marxist President-elect Salvador Allende will begin his six-year term Nov. 3 with a cabinet named by relative moderates, official sources said today.

Mr. Allende's participative funeral rites for assassinated Gen. Schneider, the army commander, and a last-minute among partners in Mr. Allende's Popular Unity coalition, the announcement of cabinet appointments that had been expected.

Police say they have captured three of the four direct participants in Gen. Schneider's murder, tributed by detectives to right-wing extremists, including young leaders of landed families who sought to block Mr. Allende's inauguration. They killed Gen. Schneider, he resisted, investigators said.

They said the killers planned issue communiques in Gen. Schneider's name from his "Rebel" quarters demanding that the congressional Electoral College against Mr. Allende.

Cabinet Line-Up

Political observers said that the cabinet is announced, Mr. Allende's Socialists will hold Ministries of Interior, Mining, Education, the Communists have the Treasury, Labor and Health Ministries, the Radicals (non-Marxist extreme left) have the Foreign, Defense, Justice Ministries, and others will be distributed among groups.

Minor parties were reportedly happy over distribution of ministerial assignments. Political sources said Socialist party chief A. Rodriguez was demanding nomination to the Interior Ministry, controls the nation's police.

Mr. Rodriguez early this month sought the Socialist nomination in a party struggle against Mr. Allende.

Search Continues

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 27.—Chilean police and armed forces continued their search today for a 28-year-old air force pilot sought for questioning in the assassination of the nation's chief.

The target of the search is Jaime Jose Melgosa, whose name was distributed to newspaper radio and television stations. Melgosa once served in Chilean Air Force.

Among persons held for questioning in the case is 28-year-old agronomist Julio Bouchon, held last week in Argentina, brought Sunday to Santiago. Leon Comell, the son of a former governor.

Thirty suspects are in custody, though no one has been charged with a crime. A midnight-to-6 a.m. curfew imposed on Santiago Province Thursday remained in force today. There was no indication the army would lift it.

Air Traffic Plan Doubles Capacity Over N. Atlantic

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (UPI)—The traffic capacity of the crowded North Atlantic airways will go up by 50 percent in all year, John H. Shaffer, FAA administrator, said here yesterday.

The increase, Mr. Shaffer, would be accomplished by adoption of a new concept, "crash separation," known as "positive separation" for the system that now handles more than 20 million passengers a year.

As North Atlantic air traffic after 1980, rules laid down by International Civil Aviation Organization in 1953 provide lateral separation between 10 and 120 miles, longitudinal separation for flights at the same altitude of 30 minutes and vertical separation above 20,000 feet of 2.0. But this system was only partially successful.

The new concept, he said, would use one half of the and one half of the lateral separation in a staggered configuration to create more lanes in the North Atlantic space. Mr. Shaffer said the new system would not increase air safety over the Atlantic.

W. German Hungarians Plan

BUDAPEST, Oct. 27 (UPI)—West German Economics Minister Karl Schiller said he was optimistic about the normalization of relations between East and West Budapest after signing a trade agreement here today.

The trade, economic and technical cooperation agreement, the first signed between two countries since the 1971-72 period, will be effective in 1973.

Mr. Schiller said that two-day talks that went on in the purely economic scope of the German-French Economic Conference were "very realistic, forward-looking and sensible in his outlook," future "steps forward."

UN Elections Held
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—Japan, Argentina, Italy and Belgium were elected to two-year terms on the Security Council Jan. 1.

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Sweet Charity' Preserved

omas Quina Curtis
Oct. 27.—"Sweet Charity" is the latest American musical to risk Parisian reception that greeted it at the Théâtre de la Ville opening night it has only made the perilous antic leap. In this case, the full Yankee original is preserved in a trans-carnation. It has style and the tempo and that brought it success way and in London. Outstanding features of the time-and-toe exchanges by Paul Glover, the dancing by the Greek principals and the Magali Noël, Collette and Françoise Arnell as the fainthearted, the first of the three vicious machinery of the set decor and the blithe costumes.

Fellini Film
Fellini by Nell Simon
Fellini film may make that the adaptation had been reversed. It is fragmentary fable about ball inmate's vain quest for love, piloting the action Central Park to and from there to cabaret where "the haughty hoisted and feline beauties and land. This 'book's' finale is held in firm by the rigorous humor of Miss Noël conducts erotic hunt for Mr. he conveys the vulgar and open-hearted generosity of the humble heroine, the grotesque comedy of the many distinctions of this ancient Irish port: that of having been the birthplace of Commodore John Barry, hero of the American Revolution and "founder" of the U.S. Navy. His statue, a gift to Wexford from the U.S. government, dominates Crescent Quay, showing him hazardously straddling an anchor, his sword unsheathed and pointed, appropriately, in the general direction of England.

Chaplin, son of Henry Heart's several uncles, a pompos movie magnate who gallantly hides his admirer in a cup when an offended starlet to his arms. Miss Noël's clothes closet as Lover demonstrates the technique are one evening's comic highlight: the courtship scenes when the taxi

comes to the rescue, finds him to be the butt of the disturbed funnyman, but later to win away with the coveted fair one. Time has not stalled nor revivals withered the infinite delicacy and gay sadness of this little masterpiece, the very first play of its author. Both its surface mirth and bitter-sweet undercurrent retain an April freshness in the present production.

Rosny as the red-nosed jester affable with passing is a capital comedian. Watch him as he assumes a grave professional air when he peers balefully over his overcoat. Gaping foot gear or as he deviates with ill-concealed self-satisfaction.

Music in Ireland

Home of Operatic Rarities

By Henry Pleasant
WEXFORD, Ireland.—Among the many distinctions of this ancient Irish port is that of having been the birthplace of Commodore John Barry, hero of the American Revolution and "founder" of the U.S. Navy. His statue, a gift to Wexford from the U.S. government, dominates Crescent Quay, showing him hazardously straddling an anchor, his sword unsheathed and pointed, appropriately, in the general direction of England.

But Wexford, since 1951, has been more immediately distinguished as the home of one of the modest and also one of the choice of all opera festivals. Operatic rarities are the specialty and this year's festival, which continues through Nov. 1, has provided three: Delibes' "Lakme," Britten's "Albert Herring," and a double bill composed of Rossini's "Giugiano Felice" (the Happy Deception) and Donizetti's "Gloved Grasso" (Carnival Thursday).

The double bill was the

on this occasion delivers a novel method of kicking his rival in the pantaloons. His as his cockney sidekick is his match at amusing derring, seeking to ensnare the *femme fatale* with a card trick and forever rattling off dubious advice. As the circus princess in snowy white, Miss Blancheteau is a vision of graceful evasiveness, the firefly of the text charmingly realized.

Jean Rigaux, the chameleonic wit, is in top form as guest artist of the Patachou dinner show program at the Eiffel Tower. A mouth-holds-hands commentator on all topical matters, the sardonic Rigaux

conducts, and there is exemplary support from Courtney Kenney at the harpsichord and the orchestra of the Irish radio. If the Donizetti piece served chiefly to show how much more substantial a composer Rossini was at 20 than Donizetti at 30, it still provided a joyous romp for Gomez, Benelli and Esparza.

"Lakme," in which Lily Pons once made musical history of a kind at the Met by displaying, for a prima donna, an unprecedented amount of anatomy, including her navel, is notable here for the appearance of a young soprano from Martinique named Christiane Eda-Pierre.

A lovely performance and a lovely singing, who managed the famous—or infamous—"Bell Song" with remarkable fluency and accuracy. But here is a voice for Susanna, Mimi, Adina or even Madame Butterly, not for Lakme. One hopes that she will not destroy it by singing above her natural range just because, with her natural endowment and at her present stage, she can.

There is more music at Wexford during the festival than is made for the black tie and evening dress crowd at the Theatre Royal. Licensing restrictions are lifted for the duration, and what you hear elsewhere around the town is neither Italian, French nor English. Not all of it is even Irish. At one time or another I have heard Irish rock vocalists enlivening the wee small hours with Hank Williams' "Your Cheatin' Heart," Jim Webb's "Wichita Lineman" and Joni Mitchell's "Both Sides Now," and sounding about as Irish as Ray Charles.

Both sides, indeed. Had John

Barry been an Irish minstrel instead of an emigrant Irish mariner, Wexford might wake up one morning to find that he had turned his back on England and was now brandishing his sword across the Emerald Isle toward the U.S.

On the Arts Agenda

First prize of the International Gaudemus Composers' Competition, sponsored by the Gaudemus Foundation of the Netherlands, has been awarded to the Dutch composer Jan Vriend for his "Huatan." Second and third prizes in the competition went respectively to Elliott Schwartz of the United States for "Island" and to Valentin Silvestrov of the Soviet Union for "Hymn."

A new production of Strauss's "Salomé" on Nov. 4 will bring Karl Böhm back to the Hamburg State Opera for the first time in 37 years. August Everding is staging the work in sets by Toni Businger, with Gwyneth Jones in the title role, Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau as Jo-

kana, Mignon Dunn as Herod, Richard Cassilly as Herod and Wieslaw Ochman as Narraboth. On Nov. 3 and 6, Leonore Price will make her first appearance in Hamburg, singing Aida, with Flaviano Labo as Radames and Irene Dalia as Amneris, under the musical leadership of Nello Santi.

Arnold Schoenberg's uncompleted and rarely performed stage work "Moses und Aron" will be produced by the Frankfurt Opera Nov. 15 with Hans Hotter and Jaroslav Kachel in the title parts. Christoph von Dohnanyi will be the conductor, the Czech director Václav Kálik will stage the work, and Eberhard Grüber will design the production.

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ART IN GERMANY

Op and Pop for an Audience of 250,000

By Barbara C. Beuys

COLOGNE—The Cologne Art Fair was started three years ago as the yearly meeting place of West Germany's progressive but established galleries. It did not take long for the fair to arouse the suspicion and anger of those who were excluded.

The excluded galleries called the fair a "capitalistic monopoly of the successful" and denounced its methods as a great manipulation of art that takes place all over the world.

They did not protest with words alone. Last year, the outsiders began an Anti-Cologne Art Fair. This year they changed their name to Newmarket of Arts, and, within one week, attracted about 250,000 people—most of whom had never been confronted with art at all—to pop and op and all the rest. The annual official fairs have attracted about the same number in four years.

At the Newmarket, a tent covered 6,000 square yards and housed 32 galleries, 15 groups and 80 individual artists.

Third Fair

Outside the tent, a third "fair" sprang up where gallery owners shivered and accused those inside of being capitalistic, monopolistic, exclusive, etc.

The tent was crowded all day, and the atmosphere was a mixture of Montmartre, the Ile de la Cité and the Cologne carnival: art was life and life was art.

Enthusiasm was high; business was bad. Most galleries didn't care. "We are not money makers like the establishment," they said. "We have other goals."

Most barely earned the rent for their little stalls inside or outside the tent, the only really profitable galleries were

Napoleon Letter Sold for \$4,560

LONDON, Oct. 27 (UPI)—A letter from Napoleon brought \$1,900 (\$4,560) on the market today.

The letter, sent to Marshal Ney two days before the Battle of Waterloo in 1815, was sold to one Frenchman by another at Sotheby's today. Both owner and buyer chose to remain anonymous. ***

Napoleon's letter to Marshal Ney urged him to attack "with the utmost violence" and said "the fate of France is in your hands."

The first exhibition of this gallery—new to Cologne but old to Berlin—gives a typically

two with naive painters from Germany and Eastern Europe; but they are determined to do it again.

Child Painted

People were ready to look, listen and talk and ignored long hair and exotic clothing. A band played at night and there was recorded music all day. In one corner a child started to paint—and sold his work.

At the official fair, it was business as usual and every-

body was satisfied with the results. The 24 "progressive" galleries of the establishment offered nothing new or exciting. There were only the familiar names with an emphasis on German and other European painters and fewer American artists than last year. Joseph Beuys was one of the leaders, with Heinz Mack and Gunter Uecker as other German favorites.

such. One understands what no math teacher taught us at school: What do squares, circles and all the other things mean? Ervin Heerich has succeeded in disappearing behind his objects, restraining any personal feelings and expressions. In a very ascetic way the cardboard sculptures reveal the pure laws of logic and geometry and at the same time prove them to be as unreasonable as everything else—or maybe even more. ***

Robert Graham, Galerie Neuendorf, Cologne, Lindenstrasse 20, to Nov. 30.

With his cardboard sculptures

Ervin Heerich stands out as a truly original artist. It is a rare originality not based on imitation or the desire to shock people in a noisy way. At first glance his yellowish objects which seem to be colorless, could be overlooked because of their simplicity and unobtrusiveness. But if one looks again at these cubes and the split balls, at the exact but fantastic machines and buildings, one suddenly gets a feeling for geometry, for objects as art.

Karl Pfahler, Galerie Müller, Cologne, Lindenstrasse 20, to Nov. 20.

Karl Pfahler was one of the German artists at this year's Venice Biennale. The gallery shows broad examples of his paintings, collages and gouaches from 1959 to 1962 which mark the definitive end of his all-over painting period. The white canvas became part of his abstract compositions. It brings the heavy black strokes and red counterpoints into the open and gives room for a tension between colors and shapes which is well balanced and never out of proportion. Pfahler's paintings radiate a steady vitality and an outflow of energy which has found the equivalent artistic channels without losing its refreshing spontaneity. ***

Gianni Piazzino, Galerie Onnasch, Cologne, Lindenstrasse 18 to Nov. 18.

The first exhibition of this gallery—new to Cologne but old to Berlin—gives a typically

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Tel Aviv you'll be minutes away downtown business and right in the hotel a great health club inns. As well as library. Tel Aviv is with 136 new twin available in November. And there are restaurants and nightclubs within the hotel and Continental culture. Tel Aviv's most popular observations contact tel Aviv Agent or any Reservation Office, call 01-937-8876, 534, 533, 532, 531, 530, 529, 528, 527, 526, 525, 524, 523, 522, 521, 520, 519, 518, 517, 516, 515, 514, 513, 512, 511, 510, 509, 508, 507, 506, 505, 504, 503, 502, 501, 500, 499, 498, 497, 496, 495, 494, 493, 492, 491, 490, 489, 488, 487, 486, 485, 484, 483, 482, 481, 480, 479, 478, 477, 476, 475, 474, 473, 472, 471, 470, 469, 468, 467, 466, 465, 464, 463, 462, 461, 460, 459, 458, 457, 456, 455, 454, 453, 452, 451, 450, 449, 448, 447, 446, 445, 444, 443, 442, 441, 440, 439, 438, 437, 436, 435, 434, 433, 432, 431, 430, 429, 428, 427, 426, 425, 424, 423, 422, 421, 420, 419, 418, 417, 416, 415, 414, 413, 412, 411, 410, 409, 408, 407, 406, 405, 404, 403, 402, 401, 400, 399, 398, 397, 396, 395, 394, 393, 392, 391, 390, 389, 388, 387, 386, 385, 384, 383, 382, 381, 380, 379, 378, 377, 376, 375, 374, 373, 372, 371, 370, 369, 368, 367, 366, 365, 364, 363, 362, 361, 360, 359, 358, 357, 356, 355, 354, 353, 352, 351, 350, 349, 348, 347, 346, 345, 344, 343, 342, 341, 340, 339, 338, 337, 336, 335, 334, 333, 332, 331, 330, 329, 328, 327, 326, 325, 324, 323, 322, 321, 320, 319, 318, 317, 316, 315, 314, 313, 312, 311, 310, 309, 308, 307, 306, 30

ian Drops count Rate 6 Percent

ers Forecast End
on Credit Pinch

Oct. 27 (Reuters).—
of Japan said it cut its
discount rate to 6 percent effective
tomorrow.

its discount rates for
its will remain unchanged
of 5 to 6.5 percent
commercial banks' reserve
rate will also remain
at 6.5 percent for time
held by leading banks.

banking sources said the
is in line with the Bank's
policy of narrowing the
gap between the discount
in domestic and export

also speculated that it
an end to the 14-month
squeeze.

discount rate is the interest
rate by the Bank of Japan
to commercial banks,
index rates usually move
in sympathy with the
rate, which thus is taken
as an important signal of govern-

ment policy.

ng sources, in fact, pre-
dict that this year's discount rate
will be followed by com-
munity of quantitative credit

These, they said, have
ly prevented economic
ing, but their continuation
us a serious recession.

ures noted, however, that
of an easing of credit
would take some time

country's economic growth
fiscal 1971, ending March
probably fall to about 11
in real terms from 13 per-

cent, they said.

pinion is divided over the
for the next financial year,
hish Bank has said the
economy is heading for
recession anyway because
production and predicted
cent economic growth rate

next financial year.

many others believe, real
growth will continue at
an of about 11 percent
the next 18 months or so,
counting upon continued
expansion of Japanese ex-
ports during this period.

Nickel Offers Stock, Cash for Control of Mokta

Oct. 27 (Sotheby).—
part of the Rothschild
offered today to acquire the
interest in Cle de
through an exchange of
valued at 250 million francs
million).

One is one of the Western
largest producers of the
Mokta, a holding company
ests in Africa, Spain and
mining manganese and
well as lead, zinc, copper
nickel.

offer, which is good until
for the exchange of two
of Nickel and 130 frames in
three shares of Mokta's
prices, this is equal to
francs (512,474) for
shares, which were last
a Thursday at 213,50 francs
44,50 francs for the
The offer is valid
a minimum of 360,000 of
75,000 shares are turned
this year. The Nickel ac-
he controlling interest in
the largest producer of
the West and another of
the Rothschild's holdings.

Enigma in Basel: The Erdman Case

The following is the second of two articles by Louis B. Fleming
on United California Bank-Basel's downfall.

By Louis B. Fleming

ASAL.—Officials of United California Bank
in Los Angeles had their first fight with
management of the now closed UCBS-Basel
operation shortly after it was acquired in May,
1969.

The Basel staff published full-page advertise-
ments announcing that "the American com-
pany" had been forced to cut its

discount rate to 6 percent effective tomor-
row.

It curled the fangs of this staid Swiss bank-
ing and industrial community, confirming sus-
picion that the former Salik Bank was a go-go
operation to be regarded with some suspicion.

Reverberations Reach Los Angeles

There was a showdown with Paul Erdman vice-
president and director of the Swiss operation.

There was another clue as to what the Swiss
bank was all about after it collapsed. There
was panic among some of the U.S. clients who
feared that their investments, made to dodge

U.S. tax laws, would be disclosed publicly.

Mr. Erdman "rubbed the Swiss the wrong
way from the beginning," one banker reminisced,
"from his Cadillac to his publicity."

But outside of Basel, Mr. Erdman and the
Salik Bank had another image. He had care-
fully cultivated the U.S. financial press and it
dutifully reported what were in fact brilliant
comments on the monetary system, including a
remarkable forecast of the devaluation of the
British pound in 1967.

There is nothing in the record to explain what
qualified him as a bank director. Nor is there
any evidence that the bank itself exploited his
forecast regarding the pound. But the bank did
expand its capital thirty-fold from 1965 to 1968,
its first three years.

On European Expansion Program

It was those figures and that reputation that
UCBS-Los Angeles saw when it decided to buy
control of the bank.

UCBS-Los Angeles was then on a European
expansion program and executives thought they
had a good deal with a going and expanding
operation, pending action to open Zurich and
Geneva branches, and a price tag reportedly
of less than \$10 million for 58 percent of the
stock and 75 percent of the voting rights.

The confidence must have increased seven

months later when Mr. Erdman told a board
meeting that the profit for the year would
exceed \$1 million. There was no mention of any
troubles even though by that time the cocoa
market had turned around.

Again last July, when the board met, there
was no hint of trouble even though that meeting
came five weeks after Mr. Erdman had received
the audit showing towering margin accounts. But
he told directors that he had been forced to cut
his profit estimate to one-tenth of the original.

Banker Translated Audit

When the audit reached Los Angeles in August,
it had been translated by Mr. Erdman from the
original German into English. The \$6 million
commodity margin account was now identified
as bank payable, but he left in \$1 million
silver commodity items.

Los Angeles executives immediately knew what
the \$1 million item meant: The bank must have
been making margin deposits on its own account,
which they found Mr. Erdman had been told
from the start to do.

Los Angeles bank officials already had a special
representative on the scene, Kenneth Graham,
a retired executive, had arrived in Basel in June
to look around. Neal Moore, a senior vice-
president, coordinated the probing from Los
Angeles.

Erdman Estimated Losses

Mr. Moore received the crucial answer in Los
Angeles on Saturday evening, Aug. 29. Mr.
Erdman estimated that the bank was in the
hole \$5 to \$10 million.

Three days before Mr. Erdman made the trip,
the Swiss Banking Commission had ordered an
internal audit.

Eight days after the visit to Los Angeles,
accountants placed the loss above \$30 million and
Mr. Erdman was fired. Two days after that, he
and five associates and one former employee
were in custody for investigation.

No formal charges have been filed and none
is expected for another month.

Mr. Erdman is understood to have told the
Appeals Court here that he altered the audit
through translation. The auditor, Max Studer,
told the court that balance sheets were con-
sistently falsified, the commodity dealings
generally were concealed and an examination of
150 receivable accounts revealed that fewer than
150 fulfilled the statutory requirements.

Ford Motor Profits Jump In 3d Quarter

Depressed Net Level

Remains at U.S. Steel

DETROIT, Oct. 27 (Reuters).—

Ford Motor Co. today reported a
37 percent jump in three-quarter
profits, on a 8 percent gain in
revenue, to \$34 billion from \$24
billion.

Ford said the earnings gain re-
flected an "outstanding launching"
of 1971 models.

But for the first nine months
of the year, the auto firm showed
not trailing year-ago figures by 9
percent, largely due to a 28
percent drop registered in the first
quarter of the year. Revenue was
basically unchanged over the nine
months at \$10.7 billion.

Under the agreement, share-
holders of Lanvin-Charles would
receive 0.8253 of a share of Squibb
common for each common share
and 0.1219 of share of Squibb
common for each Lanvin-Charles
preferred share.

Accord in Principle

Squibb Beech-Nut to Acquire Lanvin-Charles of the Ritz Inc.

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (NYT).—

Squibb Beech-Nut Inc. has agreed
in principle to acquire Lanvin-Charles out-
standing as of Sept. 30.

Richard B. Salomon, chairman
of Lanvin-Charles, and the
French shareholders of the com-
pany, who are associated with the
French Lanvin company, together have a controlling in-
terest in Lanvin-Charles and in-
tend to retain an important stock
interest in Squibb Beech-Nut after
the merger is completed.

Shareholder Approval Needed

The merger is subject to execu-
tion of an agreement, approval by
directors and shareholders of both
companies and an Internal Revenue
Service tax ruling that is
needed by both companies.

Squibb Beech-Nut, a diversified
pharmaceutical company and man-
ufacturer of specialty foods and
confections, last year netted
\$42.73 million on sales of \$844.87
million.

Dow Jones

There were about 4.2 million
common shares and 482,144 prefer-
red shares of Lanvin-Charles out-
standing as of Sept. 30.

Richard B. Salomon, chairman
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pany, who are associated with the
French Lanvin company, together have a controlling in-
terest in Lanvin-Charles and in-
tend to retain an important stock
interest in Squibb Beech-Nut after
the merger is completed.

Most glamour stocks moved lower.

One exception was International
Business Machines, edging up 1 1/4
to 291. The data processing giant
has scheduled a press conference
tomorrow to introduce two "im-
portant" products.

The biggest losers on the active
list fell into the computer-equip-
ment category. Manrock Data
Sciences declined 4 3/4 to 78, while Mohawk Data
Sciences declined 1 3/4 to 23.

U.S. Steel

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (Reuters).—

U.S. Steel Corp. reported today
that the 28 percent drop in profits
over the first half of the year had
extended into the third quarter,
bringing the nine-month decline to
28 percent also.

Big Steel, citing higher costs
and also labor troubles in the
second quarter of the year which
hit shipments, has argued con-
sistently that neither the industry's
price increases nor revenue gains
have eliminated the double effects
of the slowdown in the U.S. econ-
omy and persistent inflation.

The company also said demand
for steel was at a lower level during
the third quarter due to the
General Motors strike.

In the latest quarter, revenue
jumped 8 percent to \$27.1 billion
from the year-earlier \$17 billion.

That brought the increase for the
first nine months of the year to 8
percent, with revenue totaling
\$83.74 billion, up from \$35.52 billion.

This includes an estimated total
of \$1 billion invested last year
in Europe, Canada and Japan.

Mr. Salomon said the company's
losses were "modest" and the
company's financial position "sound."

Increased foreign investment in
the United States could lead to
an expansion of the job market,
lessening of foreign concern over

American investments abroad and
an improvement in the U.S. balance
of payments resulting from higher capital inflows,
the publication explains.

The reasons foreign companies
come to the United States, the
publication continues, include: de-
sire to avoid import barriers, wish
to absorb American management
techniques, and the growth in size
and capital of foreign firms.

Telephone Sags

American Telephone, a repeater
on the active roster, registered its
first fractional loss in a row, easing

1 1/2 to 42 9/8. The stock has de-
clined daily since the company an-
nounced plans to sell \$500 million
in debt securities.

In the third quarter, industrial
production dropped 1.2 percent
while the rate of capacity used in
manufacturing decreased 2.5 per-

cent.

The capacity of which U.S. fac-
tories operated during the July-
September quarter was the lowest
since the first three months of 1961.

The Federal Reserve System re-
ported yesterday that factories
operated at 70.2 percent of maxi-
mum capacity in the third quarter
of 1969.

The September capacity measure,
like the industrial production index,
was adversely affected by the Gen-
eral Motors strike. But even with-
out that event, both indicators
would have dropped measurably in
the month, analysts said.

In the third quarter, industrial
production dropped 1.2 percent
while the rate of capacity used in
manufacturing decreased 2.5 per-

cent.

The capacity of factories pro-
ducing finished products, such as
autos, showed the biggest drop in
the third quarter to 73.4 percent
from 75.3 percent in the April-June
period. This was well below last
year's third-quarter rate of 82.3 per-

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the third quarter to 73.4 percent
from 75.3 percent in the April-June
period. This was well below last
year's third-quarter rate of 82.3 per-

cent.

Telephone Sags

American Telephone, a repeater
on the active roster, registered its
first fractional loss in a row, easing

New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1970 — Stocks and

High, Low, Div. In \$ Sts. First, High Low Last, Chgs

(Continued from Page 8)

| 20 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 389 | 390 | 391 | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 399 | 400 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 442 | 443 | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 | 460 | 461 | 462 | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 | 467 | 468 | 469 | 470 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | 479 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 | 517 | 518 | 519 | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 | 540 | 541 | 542 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 546 | 547 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 | 553 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 | 560 | 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 565 | 566 | 567 | 568 | 569 | 570 | 571 | 572 | 573 | 574 | 575 | 576 | 577 | 578 | 579 | 580 | 581 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 587 | 588 | 589 | 590 | 591 | 592 | 593 | 594 | 595 | 596 | 597 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 620 | 621 | 622 | 623 | 624 | 625 | 626 | 627 | 628 | 629 | 630 | 631 | 632 | 633 | 634 | 635 | 636 | 637 | 638 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 642 | 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 647 | 648 | 649 | 650 | 651 | 652 | 653 | 654 | 655 | 656 | 657 | 658 | 659 | 660 | 661 | 662 | 663 | 664 | 665 | 666 | 667 | 668 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 | 681 | 682 | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 687 | 688 | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 | 700 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 | 705 | 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 724 | 725 | 726 | 727 | 728 | 729 | 730 | 731 | 732 | 733 | 734 | 735 | 736 | 737 | 738 | 739 | 740 | 741 | 742 | 743 | 744 | 745 | 746 | 747 | 748 | 749 | 750 | 751 | 752 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 756 | 757 | 758 | 759 | 760 | 761 | 762 | 763 | 764 | 765 | 766 | 767 | 768 | 769 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 773 | 774 | 775 | 776 | 777 | 778 | 779 | 780 | 781 | 782 | 783 | 784 | 785 | 786 | 787 | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 | 793 | 794 | 795 | 796 | 797 | 798 | 799 | 800 | 801 | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 | 806 | 807 | 808 | 809 | 810 | 811 | 812 | 813 | 814 | 815 | 816 | 817 | 818 | 819 | 820 | 821 | 822 | 823 | 824 | 825 | 826 | 827 | 828 | 829 | 830 | 831 | 832 | 833 | 834 | 835 | 836 | 837 | 838 | 839 | 840 | 841 | 842 | 843 | 844 | 845 | 846 | 847 | 848 | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 | 861 | 862 | 863 | 864 | 865 | 866 | 867 | 868 | 869 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 873 | 874 | 875 | 876 | 877 | 878 | 879 | 880 | 881 | 882 | 883 | 884 | 885 | 886 | 887 | 888 | 889 | 890 | 891 | 892 | 893 | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 | 899 | 900 | 901 | 902 | 903 | 904 | 905 | 906 | 907 | 908 | 909 | 910 | 911 | 912 | 913 | 914 | 915 | 916 | 917 | 918 | 919 | 920 | 921 | 922 | 923 | 924 | 925 | 926 | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 | 931 | 932 | 933 | 934 | 935 | 936 | 937 | 938 | 939 | 940 | 941 | 942 | 943 | 944 | 945 | 946 | 947 | 948 | 949 | 950 | 951 | 952 | 953 | 954 | 955 | 956 | 957 | 958 | 959 | 960 | 961 | 962 | 963 | 964 | 965 | 966 | 967 | 968 |<th
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American Stock Exchange Trading

PEANUTS



B.C.



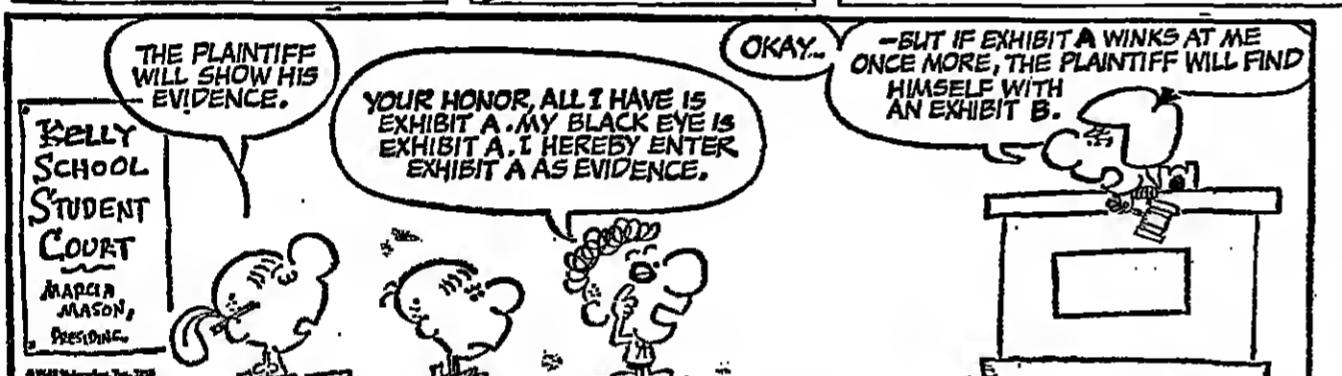
LIL' ABNER



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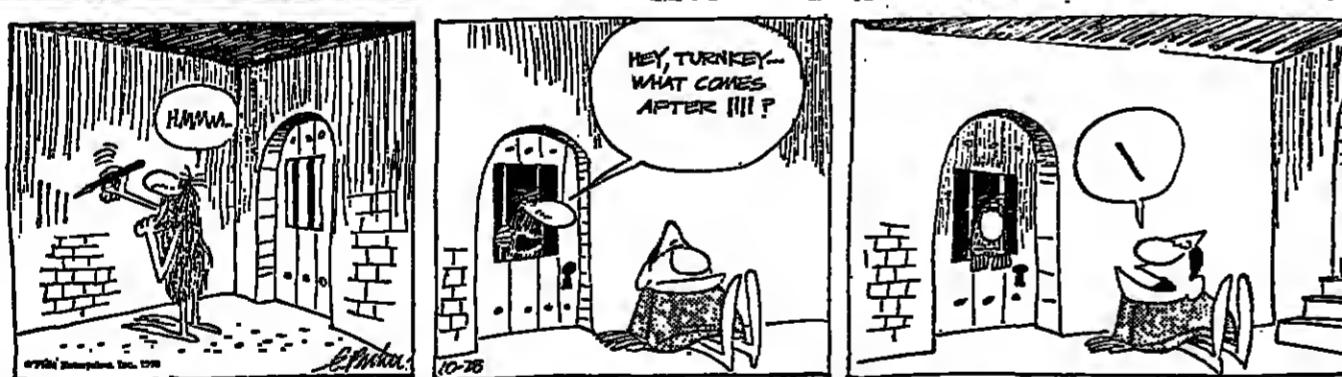
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WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POCO



RIP KIRK



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

West opened one heart, a borderline action, and North made a pre-emptive jump to three diamonds. South then tried three-no trump.

After an opening heart lead, on which East played the queen, South could count eight sure tricks. There were two chances for a ninth, but both were due to fail.

Once the heart ace had been removed, West's hearts would clearly defeat any attempt to develop a spade trick. And West's opening bid clearly marked him with the spade ace and the club king in addition to the king-jack of hearts, so the club finesse was doomed.

But the fact that West was known to have all the significant missing high cards opened the possibility of an endplay. South therefore held up his heart ace until the third round of the suit and then ran her diamond winners.

West had to discard four times, and he foresaw the danger. A normal discarding policy—one spade, one club and two hearts—was going to ex-

pose him to a throw-in. He would be put in with a spade lead, and would have to lead from the club king at the 12th trick.

So West did his best by discarding both the club four and the club ten, leaving this position after nine tricks had been played:

NORTH	K 7
♦ 4	—
♦ 3	J 6
WEST	♦ K 2
♦ 4	—
♦ 5	—
♦ K	—

EAST

♦ 3 9

—

SOUTH

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Ali Is Back: Former Champ Stops Quarry in Third

uts Left Eye
f Opponent

By Dave Anderson
ATLANTA, Oct. 27 (NYT).—
On the sands of time that
had accumulated during his
of 3 1/2 years, Muhammad
returned to boxing last night
a spectacular third-round
knockout of Jerry Quarry.

With speed and agility that
has been his trademark,
pounded the square-jawed
orphan with his left jab and
right combinations. Late in
third round, he opened a long
on Quarry's left eye. Realizing
his opportunity, Ali pounced
the kill with hammering right
the bell. Quarry returned to
corner, but moments later, his
Teddy Bentham, beseiged
Frazier, the referee, to stop
scheduled 15-round bout.
When the referee waved his
signaling the finish, Quarry
off his stool in protest. For
moment, he appeared to want
time on his own as he ran
Ali, but the returning
upset his assistant, Drew
Brown, had his arms wrapped
and Ali and Quarry realized his
less cause.

He intervened as Brown held
hand aloft and Quarry sulked
soar, to the delight of the
audience of 5,100 at the
Capitol Auditorium.

Ali's victory will go into the
books as a third-round knock-
out. The bout was fought under
New York State rules according
to these, when a fight is stopped
between rounds, the knockout
is for the round that ended
the bell sounds for the next.

Bentham asked me to stop the
Frazier, acknowledged later,
when I looked at the cut. I
had to. It was deep and the
of the eyebrow. When I
it, Quarry got mad and
around, but when I explained
him in the center of the
he calmed down. He knew
Quarry required 11 stitches to
the wound.

had dominated the nine
of action winning all three
of the scorecards of the
officials—Frazier and two judges—
Billy Graham and Lew Eskin.

"I just glad to be back to
up all this mess," Ali said
he ring, referring to Joe
Frazier, the recognized heavy-

weight holder. "I'm sorry if
that way, three rounds
enough work for me. My
fists opened the cut. And
right hand did the rest of the
work."

Slow pace? He was moving at

Ali acknowledged that a Quarry
left hook to the body "hurt me
one time" in the second round,
but other than that the 28-year-
old virtuoso was virtually un-
touched.

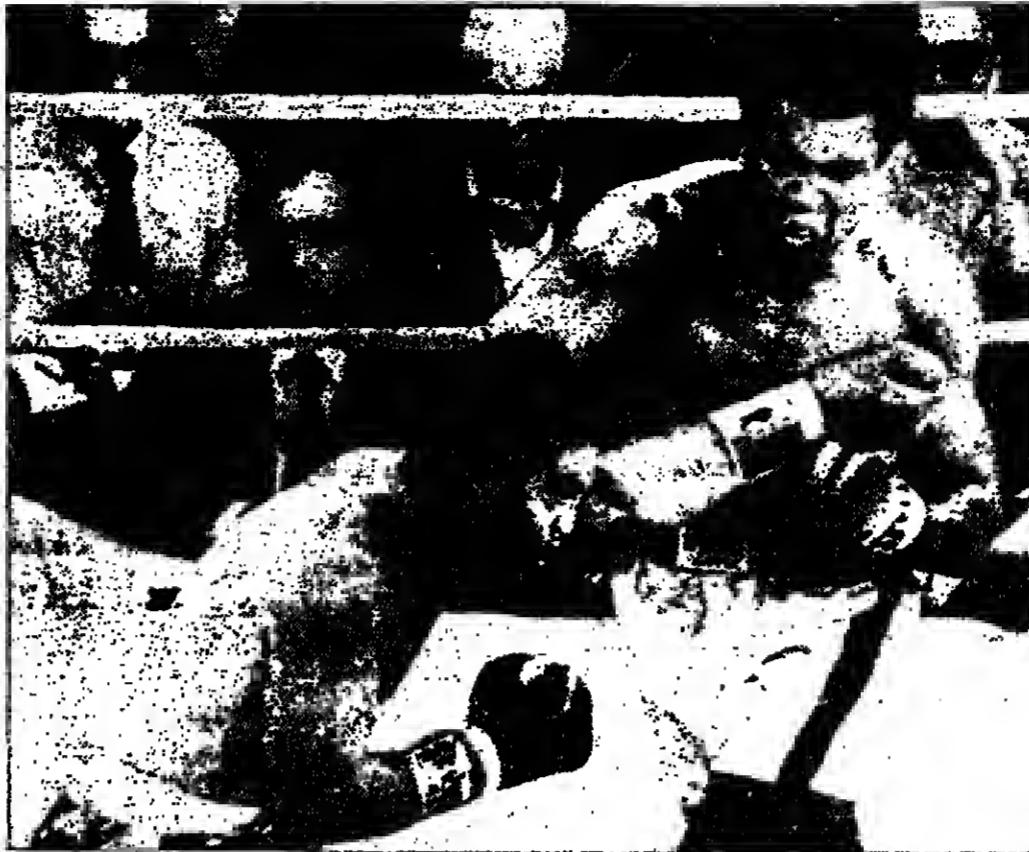
In successfully defending his
world championship and extending
his unbeaten record to 30
victories, with 24 knockouts, Ali
stripped Frazier of the title in
one round, assuming Frazier gets
by Bob Foster on Nov. 18 in Detroit,
should be an epic.

Judging by his performance
against Quarry, Ali, now a resident
of Philadelphia, developed no
rust during his exile. For the first
time in his career, Ali faced a
younger but with his lightning-
fast hands and dancing defense, he
quickly turned the 25-year-old
Californian into an old man.

The only unanswered question
concerned Ali's stamina. The bout
didn't last long enough to test

But at the slow pace I was
given," Ali said later, with a wince.
I could easily have gone 15
rounds."

Slow pace? He was moving at



ALI SHUFFLES—Jerry Quarry blocked most of Muhammad Ali's punches with his face Monday night, as above photo shows. Quarry's cut above the left eye, photo left, needed 11 stitches. The two front teeth were already missing, as he doesn't use mouthpiece. On right, Ali connects and in lower right he is against the ropes catching one of the few Quarry punches that landed.

United Press International

cyclone speed. Right from the start there was no sign of caution, nor the usual feeling-out process of careful jabs. Clay let go with a one-two, neatly missing the first two punches he was to throw before a critical audience in 3 1/2 years. He did not miss many after that.

At the opening bell, Quarry raced across the ring, as if in a Western movie brawl, but stopped short as All circled. As it developed, it was perhaps Quarry's best move because Ali, as if he had never been away, "floated like a butterfly and stung like a bee" in justifying his role as a 17-to-5 favorite.

Despite a 16-pound weight advantage, Ali, at 213 1/2 pounds to Quarry's 191 1/2, moved continually, circling to his left, away from Quarry's left hook. Late in the opening round, he shook Quarry with a double left-hook and jabbed at his nose-as-well.

In the second round, Ali, also known as Cassius Clay, maintained his pace. Below, in his corner, Brown exhorted him with shouts of "stick, stick—at a distance," meaning to jab but stay away from Quarry's reputed punching power.

Ali's share, of course, will be 42 1/2 percent. His purse has been estimated as high as \$1-million for his nine minutes of work, depending on the audit of the ancillary income.

But in destroying Quarry, so quickly, Ali bettered Frazier's time.

The recognized champion was awarded a seventh-round knockout when Quarry's right eye was

virtually shut by a similar cut in New York 16 months ago.

Now that Ali has returned in style, he has regained recognition

by the public as the champion.

Minnesota Wins, 13-3; Gabriel Dropped 4 Times

By Kenneth Denlinger

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27.—The Minnesota Vikings outlasted the Los Angeles Rams, 13-3, driving rain last night.

The wet ball kept popping out of the Rams' hands and the Rams were able to convert two fumbled fumbles into their margin of victory.

Once Minnesota got its lead, played conservatively on offense and relied on their ferocious defense to halt the Rams. The worked.

Their excellent offensive line held the Vikings to control the ball on the ground much of the

game. With a 10-0 lead, Cuozzo threw only one pass in the second half.

On defense, Minnesota dumped Roman Gabriel four times for 27 yards in losses and stopped the Rams on a controversial three-play series inside the two-yard line at the end of the half.

The first moment for the Vikings' front four came after Kermit Alexander returned a punt 46 yards to the Minnesota two with 19 seconds left before halftime. End Carl Eller handled down Lee Joseph

son a yard short of a touchdown and the tackles, Page and Gary Larson stopped Gabriel for no gain on second down.

Time had run out on the clock and the Viking regulars and reserves were dashing across the field for the locker room when the officials ruled Los Angeles should get one more play.

The Rams had used their last out but the officials ruled the Vikings kept Los Angeles players from running another play by holding them on the ground.

Reserves were still scrambling back across the field when the Vikings stopped Gabriel again on the extra play and the Rams argued—and lost—that they should have been given still another play for too many players on the field.

With 11 men, the Vikings still were the superior team, however.

Dave Osborn rushed for 58 yards and Brown mustered 62 in becoming the 13th NFL player in history to run for more than 5,000 yards.

Late in the fourth quarter the Rams failed twice in trying for first downs on fourth-and-long situations.

On the first, holder Richie Petitbon was smothered while trying to run from a field-goal formation. Later, punter Pat Studtill's pass fell incomplete with 3:02 remaining.

Los Angeles had one final chance to score but Gabriel, who completed only ten of 23 passes for 61 yards, let the ball slip from his grasp and Eller pounced on the fumble at the Rams' 23.

With the loss, their second in six games, the Rams slipped behind San Francisco in the Western Division of the National Conference.

The Vikings, 5-1, kept their first-place tie with Detroit in the Central Division. The two teams meet Sunday in Detroit.

Which eight teams will be in the playoffs this weekend after Christmas? The divisional winners from the National Conference will likely be the Vikings, Rams and Cowboys, and from the American the Colts, Browns and Raiders.

Forecasting the two second-place qualifiers is a challenge. The goal would be a final win-loss record of 9-5. The schedule favors the Cowboys in the American but not the Lions in the National.

The Browns must be considered and therefore the Chiefs, the defending Super Bowl champions could be shut out. Provided they do not fall on their faces again the Cardinals are a possibility, as are the 49ers.

Minnesota's future opponents have played at a 500 level and Green Bay's at 50%. The Packers are without their best defensive player, Dave Robinson, while Bart Starr's availability is a Sunday-to-Sunday matter. Scratch Green Bay.

Schedule to Help Choose 8 Playoff Spots

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (NYT).—A National Football League's 16 of them have a chance to qualify for the eight in the conference playoffs, 16 and 27. For the others, it's take a miracle, six divisional winners from

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

Western Division

Central Division

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

Western Division

Central Division

Monday's Results

13. Los Angeles 2

Sunday's Game

ago at Cleveland

St. Louis 26, 27

Denver 26, 27

Baltimore 26, 27

Boston 26, 27

at Detroit

Bay at San Francisco

at Detroit

New Orleans 26, 27

Pittsburgh 26, 27

Monday's Game

at Pittsburgh

the American and National Conferences, plus the second-place team in each conference with the best winning percentage, will make up the round of eight.

In prognosticating, two factors are important: schedule and injuries. There are wide differences in the degree of difficulty of the remaining opponents. The Detroit Lions, for example, have the most difficult schedule. Their future foes have won almost two-thirds of their games this season while the Miami Dolphins' upcoming opponents have barely won a third.

Injuries are intangible. Some teams, such as Atlanta, are hurting while others, such as Minnesota, are blooming with health. The rest of the contenders are also quite healthy in a season when the loss of two superstars, Joe Namath and Gale Sayers, makes it seem that major injuries are rampant. They are not.

Giants in Contention

The National Conference's weak Eastern Division has four teams in contention: Cowboys, Cardinals, Giants and Redskins. The Giants and Redskins have the easiest schedule and the Cardinals have the easiest.

The Cowboys, 4-2, are the only team whose percentage is .510 and Washington's future foes are .555.

In the Central Division, a lot rides on Sunday's game between the Lions and the Vikings, both tied for first. The Lions have the schedule against them and they cannot afford another injury on the defensive line, where Joe Robbie is gone for the season and Alex Karras has missed two games.

Minnesota's future opponents have played at a 500 level and Green Bay's at 50%. The Packers are without their best defensive player, Dave Robinson, while Bart Starr's availability is a Sunday-to-Sunday matter. Scratch Green Bay.

The Lions would have to win six of their eight remaining games which seems a bit too much to make the playoffs.



Mets Sell Foy To Tidewater; Available in Draft

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (NYT).—

Joe Foy, who was supposed to solve

all the New York Met third-base

problems when acquired from

Kansas City a year ago in ex-

change for Amos Otis, has been

sold outright to the Met farm club

at Tidewater in the International

League.

This means that Foy will be

available in the minor league draft

in December, when any major

league team can choose him for

\$25,000. If he is passed over, he will

remain the property of the Mets.

The purpose of the move was

to transfer to the Met 40-man

roster Tommy Joe Moore, a 22-

year-old right-handed pitcher who

was converted from outfielder

to投手 early this season.

Moore, now in the instructional

league, has shown enough

promise to make it worthwhile to

protect him from the draft.

Foy, 27, made his major league

reputation with the Boston Red

Sox and hit .262 for the expansion

Kansas City team in 1969. The

Mets intended him to succeed Ed

Charles, but Foy hit only .236 for

New York in 99 games.

With the loss, their second in six

games, the Rams slipped behind

San Francisco in the Western

Division of the National Conference.

The Vikings, 5-1, kept their

first-place tie with Detroit in the

Central Division. The two teams meet

Sunday in Detroit.

The Vikings previously won seven straight at Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1964 and in Detroit in 1961.

Led by Dave Bing, who finished

with 35 points, the Pistons stormed

into a 39-24 lead after the first

quarter and led 75-48 at the half en

